

PERMIT NO. 3251-021-0167-V-05-0

ISSUANCE DATE:



GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: Cherokee Brick & Tile Company
Facility Address: 3250 Waterville Road
Macon, Georgia 31206 (Bibb County)
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4567
Macon, Georgia 31208-4567
Parent/Holding Company: Cherokee Brick & Tile Company
Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-021-00167

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of clay brick manufacturing facility.

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-509549 signed on October 7, 2020, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **41** pages.



DRAFT

Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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Cherokee Brick and Tile Company

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION**1.1 Site Determination**

There are no site determination issues regarding this facility. While Cherokee Brick and Tile facility uses the landfill gas (LFG) from the adjacent landfill, these facilities are not under common control and so are separate Title V sites.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

None.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Raw clay material is surface mined and transported to the plant by dump truck. These include clay from the Company's mines, but also granite dust and off-color kaolin. The raw material is fed to the primary crusher and a hammer mill for crushing and screening to produce an easier material to mix. The screened clay is transported by conveyor belt to a mixing area. The clay is mixed with water and other additives and fed through an extrusion machine. After being sand coated and textured, the extruded column is subsequently cut into green brick. Green brick are stacked on kiln cars and placed in a holding room where the moisture content is typically lowered slightly. From the holding room, kiln cars are moved to one of four dryers. The purpose of the dryer is to further reduce the moisture content of the bricks. The dryer is heated with waste heat from the cooling section of the kiln. Finally, dried brick are moved from the dryers to one of four kilns. Final evaporation of free water, dehydration, oxidation, vitrification, flashing, and cooling of bricks occurs in the kilns. The primary fuels for the kilns and dryers are natural gas and landfill gas with propane as curtailment back-up. Cherokee Brick & Tile Company has four dry injection fabric filters (DIFFs), one at each of the existing brick kilns – Lingl Kiln #1, Lingl Kiln #2, Allied Kiln #1, and Allied Kiln #2. These DIFFs were installed to provide enhanced control of particulate matter and acid gases (hydrogen chloride and hydrogen fluoride) that are created by the brick drying process. The installation of these DIFFs limits the facility potential to emit Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) to below 10 tons per year (tpy) of any single HAP and less than 25 tpy of total HAPs. Bricks exiting the kilns are packaged and moved to outside storage prior to distribution. Some brick are shipped by rail.

Cherokee Brick & Tile Co. is located adjacent to The Macon Walker Road Landfill and leases the landfill gas rights from the landfill. When landfill gas is routed from the landfill's collection system to Cherokee Brick & Tile Co., the kilns are operated as a control device to reduce emissions of non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) from the landfill. This facility operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week and has the capacity to utilize 100 percent of the landfill gas routed from the landfill's collection system.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

- 2.1.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the entire facility any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) which is listed in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons during any 12-consecutive months, or any combination of such listed pollutants in an amount equal to or exceeding 25 tons during any 12-consecutive months.
[40 CFR 63.2, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, Major Source Avoidance]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
PC01	Primary Crusher	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
HM01	Hammermill No. 1		N/A	None
HM02	Hammermill No. 2		N/A	None
LD01	Lingl Dryer No. 1	391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
LD02	Lingl Dryer No. 2	391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	None
LK01	Lingl Kiln No. 1	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	LKDF01	Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF)
LK02	Lingl Kiln No. 2		LKDF02	Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF)
AD01	Allied Dryer No. 1	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	None
AD02	Allied Dryer No. 2		N/A	None
AK01	Allied Kiln No. 1	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	AKDF01	Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF)
AK02	Allied Kiln No. 2		AKDF02	Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF)
GCCS	Landfill Gas Collection & Control System	40 CFR 62 Subpart OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(ggg)	GCCS	Landfill Gas Collection & Control System (GCCS)
SD01	Sand Plant Fluid Bed Dryer	40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	PCD03	Baghouse

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

- 3.2.1 Lingl Kiln Nos. 1 and 2 (Emission Unit ID Nos. LK01 and LK02), Lingl Dryer No. 2 (Emission ID No. LD02), Allied Kiln Nos. 1 and 2 (Emission Unit ID No. 1 and 2) and Allied Dryer Nos. 1 and 2 (Emission Unit ID Nos. AD01 and AD02), shall use only landfill gas, natural gas or propane as a fuel source for processing brick.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 During all times that the Permittee uses landfill gas from the adjacent landfill as a fuel, the Permittee shall operate the landfill gas collection and control system (GCCS) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 62 Subpart OOO, the Federal Plan that implements 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cf and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, "General Provisions":
[40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(C)]

- a. The landfill gas (LFG) received shall be routed to a LFG treatment system.
- b. The treated landfill gas received shall not be released uncontrolled into the atmosphere.

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO, "Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants" and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, "General Provisions" for all subject equipment {for reference, see listing in Section 3.1}. In particular, for equipment in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants which is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the following for each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station: [40 CFR 60.672]

- a. The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from each affected facility/source constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008, any
 - i. fugitive emissions (including those escaping capture systems) greater than 10% opacity except for any crusher that does not use a capture system, which shall not exhibit fugitive emissions greater than 15% opacity.
 - ii. stack emissions from capture systems feeding a dry control device which:
 - (A) contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 grains/dscf) except for individually enclosed storage bins.
 - (B) exhibit greater than 7% opacity.
 - iii. Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individually enclosed storage bin is exempt from the stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in paragraph (a)(ii)(A) but shall meet the stack opacity limit in paragraph (a)(ii)(B).

In particular, for any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility enclosed in a building, each enclosed affected facility shall comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a)(i) and (a)(ii) of this condition, or the building shall comply with the following emission limits:

- iv. Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except vents with mechanically induced air flow for exhausting PM emissions from the building) shall not exceed 7% opacity.

- v. PM emissions from any aforementioned vent shall not:
 - (A) contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 grains/dscf).
 - (B) exhibit greater than 7% opacity.
- vi. The emission limit in paragraph (a)(ii)(B) with associated opacity testing requirements do not apply for affected facilities using wet scrubbers.
- b. The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from each affected facility/source constructed, modified, or reconstructed on or after April 22, 2008, any
 - i. fugitive emissions (including those escaping capture systems) exhibiting greater than 7% opacity except for any crusher that does not use a capture system, which shall not exhibit fugitive emissions greater than 12% opacity.
 - ii. stack emissions from capture systems feeding a dry control device which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.032 g/dscm (0.014 grains/dscf) except for individually enclosed storage bins.
 - iii. Any dry control device that controls emissions from an individually enclosed storage bin is exempt from the stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in paragraph (b)(ii) but shall not exhibit greater than 7% stack opacity.

In particular, for any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility enclosed in a building, each enclosed affected facility shall comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (b)(i) and (b)(ii), or the building shall comply with the following emission limits:

- iv. Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except vents with mechanically induced air flow for exhausting PM emissions from the building) shall not exceed 7% opacity.
- v. PM emissions from any building vent with mechanically induced air flow for exhausting PM emissions shall not contain particulate matter in excess of 0.032 g/dscm (0.014 grains/dscf).
- c. Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b).

- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all the provisions of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart UUU, “Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries” and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, “General Provisions” which are applicable to Sand Plant Fluid Bed Dryer (Emission Unit ID No. SD01). In particular, sources subject to Subpart UUU, the Permittee shall comply with the following conditions for each calciner and dryer:
[40 CFR 60.732(a) & (b)]

The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from each of the processing equipment subject to 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart UUU, any gases which:

- a. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.04 grains/dscf (0.092 grams/dscm) for calciners and dryers installed in series.
- b. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.025 grains/dscf (0.057 grams/dscm) for dryers.
- c. Exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity.

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, for all subject equipment {for reference, see listing in Section 3.1 above}, particulate matter emissions equal to or exceeding the allowable rate specified in the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

$$E = 4.1 P^{0.67}; \text{ for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.}$$

$$E = 55 P^{0.11} - 40; \text{ for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.}$$

where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour

- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, for all subject equipment {for reference, see listing in Section 3.1 above}, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall not fire fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, for all subject equipment {for reference, see listing in Section 3.1 above}.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

- 3.4.4 The Permittee shall comply with the following 40 CFR 62.16716 “Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems.” The requirements of 40 CFR 62.16716 include the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(ggg)3(ii)]

- a. Operate the GCCS such that all landfill gases received are controlled in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 62.16714(c)(2). Any landfill gas received shall not be vented directly to the atmosphere. If the collection system at the adjacent landfill or control system is inoperable, the gas receiver system shall be shut down and all valves in the

GCCS contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one hour.

- b. Operate the GCCS at all times landfill gas collected at the adjacent landfill is received.

3.4.5 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne from any operation, process, handling, and transportation or storage facility. The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed twenty percent. Reasonable precautions that should be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;
- c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open-bodied trucks, transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dust; and
- e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

3.5.1 The Permittee must operate each kiln only when its respective control device is being operated.

[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING**4.1 General Testing Requirements**

4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division (“Division”). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]

4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:

- a. Method 1 for the determination of sample point locations,
- b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate,
- c. Method 3 for the determination of stack gas molecular weight.
- d. Method 3A for the determination of oxygen concentration,
- e. Method 3C for the determination of nitrogen concentration,
- f. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture,
- g. Method 5 for the determination of particulate matter emissions,
- h. Method 9 and the procedures of Section 1.3 of the above referenced document for the determination of the opacity of visual emissions,
- i. Method 22 for the determination of visible fugitive emissions, and
- j. Method 26A for the determination of Hydrogen Fluoride and Hydrogen Chloride Emissions from Stationary Sources (Isokinetic Method).

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.

[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

- 4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

- 4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct a performance test when the parameter value for any operating limit specified in the Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OM&M) plan required by Condition 6.2.2 is changed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]
- 4.2.2 In accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.8, for any equipment constructed or modified at the facility, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, unless the equipment is specifically exempt from testing in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR Part 60. The tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures specified in Condition 4.1.3. The specific pollutants, sample volumes, run times, and other testing parameters shall be as specified in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR Part 60.
- 4.2.3 At a minimum every five years, the Permittee shall conduct hydrogen chloride (HCl) and hydrogen fluoride (HF) emission performance tests on either of the Lingl Kiln (LK01 or LK02) and either of the Allied Kiln (AK01 or AK02) to establish current emissions factors per ton of bricks produced. The tests shall be conducted at the maximum anticipated operating capacity of each of the kiln being tested (The Division may approve conducting performance tests at lower operating capacities which are better representative of operating conditions).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)**5.1 General Monitoring Requirements**

- 5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 391-3-1-.02(2)(ggg), 40 CFR 62.16722(c), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. A device to measure the flow rates to the landfill gas treatment system at least once every 15 minutes.
- In lieu of installing a continuous flow rate monitor, the Permittee may secure the control device bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration. At least once per month, the Permittee shall visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line. The Permittee shall keep a record of each monthly inspection. This requirement does not apply if there is no system in place to bypass the treatment system.
- b. Devices to measure the pressure drop across each of the Dry Injection Fabric Filters (LKDF01, LKDF02, AKDF01, AKDF02). The pressure drops shall be monitored and data recorded as specified in Condition 5.2.3.
- 5.2.2 The Permittee shall perform a check of visible emissions from all control devices controlling emissions from the emissions units listed in Section 3.1, and those added or replaced in accordance with the provisions of Sections 7.1 & 7.2. The Permittee shall retain a record in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal. The check shall be conducted at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation using procedures a. through d. below except when atmospheric conditions or sun positioning prevent any opportunity to perform the daily VE check. Any operational day when atmospheric conditions or sun position prevent a daily reading shall be reported as monitor downtime in the report required by Condition 6.1.4:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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- a. Determine, in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph d. of this Condition, if visible emissions are present at the discharge point to the atmosphere from each of the sources and record the results in the daily (VE) log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph b. or c. of this Condition.
 - b. For each source determined to be emitting visible emissions, the Permittee shall determine whether the emissions exceed the opacity action level at any time during the determination for that source using the procedure specified in paragraph d. of this Condition, except the person performing the determination shall have received additional training acceptable to the Division to recognize the appropriate opacity level and the determination shall cover a period of three minutes. The opacity action level is 10 percent for all control devices. The results shall be recorded in the daily (VE) log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions of greater than the opacity action level, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph c. of this Condition.
 - c. For each source that requires action in accordance with a. or b. of this Condition, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions, the pressure drop, any other applicable operating parameters, and the corrective action taken in the maintenance log.
 - d. The person performing the determination shall stand at a distance, of at least 15 feet, which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background with the sun in the 140° sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple stacks are in proximity to each other.
- 5.2.3 The Permittee shall monitor the following parameters to demonstrate continuous compliance with the provisions of Condition 6.1.7(c)(i. through iv.):
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- a. Maintain the average pressure drop across each of the Dry Injection Fabric Filters (LKDF01, LKDF02, AKDF01, AKDF02), for each 3-hour block period, within the range specified in the OM&M plan; and
 - b. Maintain the weekly average lime injection rate in each of the Dry Injection Fabric Filters (LKDF01, LKDF02, AKDF01, AKDF02) above the minimum rate specified in the OM&M plan; and
 - c. Maintain an adequate amount of hydrated lime in each of the Dry Injection Fabric Filters (LKDF01, LKDF02, AKDF01, AKDF02); and
 - d. Use the same grade of hydrated lime as was used during the performance test and maintain records of the source and grade of hydrated lime.

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- 5.2.4 The Permittee shall maintain and operate each continuous monitoring systems (CMS) in accordance with the OM&M plan required by Condition 6.2.2.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 5.2.5 The following pollutant specific emission unit(s) (PSEU) is/are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR 64.

Emission Unit	Pollutant
Lingl Kiln No. 1(LK01)	HF/HCl
Lingl Kiln No. 2 (LK02)	HF/HCl

Permit conditions in this permit for the PSEU(s) listed above with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) are included for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 64. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9.
[40 CFR 64]

- 5.2.6 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the HF/HCl emissions from units listed in Condition 5.2.5.
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop	Indicator No. 2 Limestone Feed Rate	Indicator No. 3 Visible Emissions
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Pressure drop continuously measured and recorded across the DLA with a differential pressure gauge.	Maintain the limestone feed rate in DLA and the limestone feed hopper level at a setting at or above the level established during the performance test.	Visible emissions will be observed at the baghouse exhaust stack as specified by Condition 5.2.2
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Pressure gauges are calibrated in accordance with company maintenance procedures consistent with gauge manufacturer recommendations or with acceptable engineering practices.	Instrumentation will be calibrated and operated per manufacturer's specifications.	The observer shall have received training acceptable to the Division to recognize the appropriate opacity action levels.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous	Continuous	Once per day or portion of day that the emission unit is operated as prescribed in Condition 5.2.2.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Recorded in maintenance records.	Recorded in maintenance records.	Visual readings manually recorded in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection

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Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop	Indicator No. 2 Limestone Feed Rate	Indicator No. 3 Visible Emissions
			or submittal to the Division.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	3-hour block average.	Instantaneous	At least fifteen-minute average

5.2.7 The Permittee shall implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the control devices to assure that the provisions of Condition 8.17.1 are met. All QA/QC practices and criteria shall be stated in the Preventive Maintenance Program. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for each control device. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)] [Vault OT-058-MO, 10/12]

- a. Record the pressure drop across each control device and ensure that it is within the appropriate range.
- b. For control devices equipped with compressed air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking for low pressure, leaks, proper lubrication, and proper operation of timer and valves.
- c. For control devices equipped with reverse air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking damper, bypass, and isolation valves for proper operation.
- d. For control devices equipped with shaker cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking shaker mechanism for loose or worn bearings, drive components, mountings; proper operation of outlet/isolation valves; proper lubrication.
- e. Check dust collector hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation.

5.2.8 Once each day or portion of each day of operation, the Permittee shall inspect all emission points from the emission units listed in Table 3.1 for which no air pollution control device (APCD) is utilized and all emission points from emission units added or replaced in accordance with the provisions of Sections 7.1 & 7.2 for which no APCD is utilized. Boilers, wet processes, stationary engines, and emission units monitored in accordance with Conditions 5.2.1 or 5.2.2 are exempt from this Condition. The inspection shall be conducted by performing a walkthrough of the facility and noting the occurrence of the following in a daily (VE) log: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. Any visible emissions. The visible emission check may be performed on the building containing the emission unit or directly on the emission unit.

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- b. Any mechanical failure or malfunction that results in increased air emissions.

For each emission point noted with visible emissions, mechanical problems or malfunctions, the Permittee shall take corrective action in the most expedient manner possible and re-inspect the unit within 24 hours to verify that no visible emissions exist.

- 5.2.9 Based on the results of the hydrogen chloride (HCl) and hydrogen fluoride (HF) emission performance testing required in Conditions 4.2.1 and 4.2.3, the Permittee shall determine hydrated lime specifications, amounts and injection feed rates and required supplier certifications for each future delivery of hydrated lime and track and record the information thereof. The Permittee shall use these records and the corresponding emissions factors established during the most recent testing to calculate the 12-consecutive months hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emissions from the entire facility.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 63.2, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, Major Source Avoidance]

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by August 29, and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

- a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.
- b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.
- c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any

conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

- d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.
- e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

- a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of such analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

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- a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)
 - i. None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.
- b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - i. Any time fuel with greater than 2.5 percent sulfur content is combusted in the emission units listed in Condition 3.4.3.
 - ii. Any 1-hour period when the GCCS is not operating or any part of the GCCS is not meeting the requirements listed in Condition 3.3.1.
 - iii. Anytime opacity that exceeds 10% for the Sand Plant Dryer (SD01) or any of the Dry Injection Fabric Filters (LKDF01, LKDF02, AKDF01, AKDF02) as determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.
 - iv. Any six-minute average opacity from, as measured by Method 9, the Allied Dryer No. 1 (AD01), Allied Dryer No. 2 (AD02), Lingl Dryer No. 1 (LD01), and Lingl Dryer No. 2 (LD02) that is equal to or greater than 40 percent.
 - v. Any consecutive 12-months period during which emissions of a single hazardous air pollutant equals or exceeds 10 tons.
 - vi. Any consecutive 12-months period during which emissions total of hazardous air pollutants equals or exceeds 25 tons.
- c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - i. Any three-hour block period when the average pressure drop across each of the Dry Injection Fabric Filters (LKDF01, LKDF02, AKDF01, AKDF02) is less than amount specified in the OM&M plan.
 - ii. Any daily visual inspection of the hydrated lime feeder setting that would amount to an insufficient feed level to each of the Dry Injection Fabric Filters (LKDF01, LKDF02, AKDF01, AKDF02).
 - iii. Any time hydrated lime of a grade different, from the one used in the most recent performance test required by Conditions 4.2.1 and 4.2.3, is fed into any of the Dry Injection Fabric Filters (LKDF01, LKDF02, AKDF01, AKDF02).

- iv. Any instance fired production rate from Lingl Kiln No. 1 (LK01) or Lingl Kiln No. 2 (LK02) exceed the acceptable rate established during the performance test.
- v. Any visible emissions, mechanical failure, or malfunction discovered during the walk through described in Condition 5.2.8 that are not eliminated or corrected with 24 hours of first discovering the visible emissions, mechanical failure, or malfunction.
- vi. Anytime hydrated lime fed, into any of the Dry Injection Fabric Filters (LKDF01, LKDF02, AKDF01, AKDF02), is less than the amount used during the most recent performance test required by Conditions 4.2.1 and 4.2.3 (The Division may approve alternate hydrated lime injection rates if it deems better for emissions control).

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain a written Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction (SSM) Plan for each of the kilns listed in Table 3.1 and their respective control devices:
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- a. The Permittee must develop and implement a written (SSM) plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment used to comply with the permit.
 - b. When actions taken by the Permittee during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's (SSM) plan, the Permittee must keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the (SSM) plan for that event. In addition, the Permittee must keep records of these events, including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Furthermore, the Permittee shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of (SSM) were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) (SSM) report required in Condition 6.2.4.
 - c. If an action taken by the Permittee during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's (SSM) plan, and the source exceeds any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standard, then the Permittee must record the actions taken for that event and must report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, (unless the Permittee makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Division).

- d. The Permittee must maintain at the affected source a current (SSM) plan and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Division. In addition, if the (SSM) plan is subsequently revised, the Permittee must maintain at the affected source each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the (SSM) plan, and must make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Division for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. If at any time after adoption of a (SSM) plan the affected source ceases operation, the Permittee must retain a copy of the most recent plan for 5 years from the date the source ceases operation or is no longer subject to this part and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Division. The Division may at any time request in writing that the Permittee submit a copy of any (SSM) plan (or a portion thereof) which is maintained at the affected source or in the possession of the Permittee. Upon receipt of such a request, the Permittee must promptly submit a copy of the requested plan (or a portion thereof) to the Division. The Division must request that the Permittee submit a particular startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan (or a portion thereof) whenever a member of the public submits a specific and reasonable request to examine or to receive a copy of that plan or portion of a plan. The Permittee may elect to submit the required copy of any (SSM) plan to the Division in an electronic format.
- e. The Permittee may periodically revise the (SSM) plan for the affected source as necessary to satisfy the requirements of this permit or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at the affected source. Unless the Division requires otherwise, the Permittee may make such revisions to the (SSM) plan without prior approval by the Division. However, each such revision to a (SSM) plan must be reported in the semiannual report required by Condition 6.2.4. If the (SSM) plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the (SSM) plan at the time the Permittee developed the plan, the Permittee must revise the (SSM) plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment. In the event that the Permittee makes any revision to the (SSM) plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or otherwise modifies the applicability of any emission limit, work practice requirement, or other requirement in a standard established, the revised plan shall not take effect until after the Permittee has provided a written notice describing the revision to the Division.

6.2.2 The Permittee shall maintain and revise as necessary an Operation Maintenance and Monitoring (OM&M) plan for the operation of each of the kilns listed in Table 3.1 and their respective control devices, consistent with the requirements of this Permit. The OM&M plan must be available for inspection by the Division upon request and must include the following: [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

- a. Each process and APCD to be monitored, the type of monitoring device that will be used, and the operating parameters that will be monitored.
- b. A monitoring schedule that specifies the frequency that the parameter values will be determined and recorded.

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- c. Procedures for the proper operating and routine and long-term maintenance of each APCD, including a maintenance and inspection schedule that is consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- d. Procedures for installing the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions.
- e. Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system.
- f. Continuous monitoring system performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g. calibrations).
- g. Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring equipment consistent with the requirements in Conditions 6.2.1 and 6.2.2.
- h. Procedures for keeping records to document compliance.

Changes to the operating limits of the OM&M plan require a new performance test as required by Conditions 4.2.1 and 4.2.3 and should be reported to the Division with the results of the performance test. Changes in inspection and maintenance procedures in the OM&M plan do not require a performance test.

- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain copies of the SSM Plan and OM&M plans required by Conditions 6.2.1 and 6.2.2, including any revisions with records documenting conformance. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall submit an immediate (SSM) report to the Division if any actions taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not consistent with the SSMP required by Condition 6.2.1. The Permittee shall notify the Division by fax or telephone within 2 working days after beginning actions inconsistent with the SSMP and shall submit a written report to the Division, within 7 days after the end of the event, that contains the information required. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 6.2.5 The Permittee shall record once per day the production rate of each kiln on a fired-product basis. These records shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 6.2.6 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken in accordance with Condition 8.22.1 to suppress fugitive dust from hammermills, crushers, roads, storage piles, or any other source of fugitive dust. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence and a description of the actions taken. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

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- 6.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain records of the type and source of each delivery of hydrated lime to be used in the control devices of the kilns listed in Table 3.1.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall submit a notice to the landfill gas transferee stating that the landfill gas must be combusted in accordance with the provisions of Georgia Rule (ggg). A copy of this notice shall be retained for 5 years after the transferee no longer accepts landfill gas.
[391-3-.02(6)(b)]
- 6.2.9 The Permittee shall use the emission factors determined via the testing required in Conditions 4.2.1 and 4.2.3 to calculate the monthly emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) and hydrogen fluoride (HF) per ton of bricks produced. The Permittee shall, also, calculate the facility 12-months rolling total emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). The Permittee shall complete all necessary calculations within 30 days after the end of each monthly period. The Permittee shall submit 12-consecutive months tabulations of single and total HAPs emissions as part of the semiannual report required in Condition 6.1.4 along with a statement as to whether deviations from the HAP emission limitations in Condition 2.1.1 occurred during the reporting period. If HAP(s) emissions equal or exceed the limits in Condition 2.1.1 during any consecutive 12-months period, an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with said emission limits shall be included in the semiannual report. All data, assumptions and calculations records shall be kept and be made readily available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1.03(2)(c)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS**7.1 Operational Flexibility**

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

- a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

- a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.
- b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
- c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.
- d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

- 7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act.
[Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements

[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities

(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]

Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities

(see Form D5 “Short Term Activities” of the Permit application and White Paper #1)

Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]

None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]

Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)

[391-3-1-.02(10)]

- 7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

- a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

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- b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
 - ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
 - iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
 - iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)
- c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170
- d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175
- e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

**Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038**

COURIER & FEDEX

**Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033**

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

- 7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
- 7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B

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does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
3251-021-0167-V-04-0	April 21, 2016
3251-021-0167-V-04-1	December 13, 2018

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

- 8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.
- 8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

- 8.2.1 Except as identified as “State-only enforceable” requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]
- 8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, “Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry.”
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]
- 8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, “Emergency Powers.”
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

- 8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

- 8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

- 8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the “Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.”
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

- 8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]
- 8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]
- 8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

- 8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

- 8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

- 8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

**Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908**

- 8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

**Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104**

- 8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

- 8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

- 8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

- 8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

- 8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

- 8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]
- a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]
 - b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)
 - c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]
 - d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]
- 8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

- 8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]
- 8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
- 8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.
- 8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

- 8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

- 8.13.1 An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]
- 8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]
- a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

- c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and
 - d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]
- 8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

- a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;
- b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
- c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
- d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and
- e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

- a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]
 - i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
 - iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.
- b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

- a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
- b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]
- c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

- a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]
 - i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

- ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
- iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.
- b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]
- c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

- 8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]
- 8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

- 8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

- 8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

- 8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

- 8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

- 8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

- 8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

- 8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

- a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.

$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

- b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

- 8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;
- c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

- a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,
- b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,
- c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 °F, or if the solvent is heated above 120 °F, then one of the following control devices must be used:
 - i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or
 - ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or
 - iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.
- d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and
- e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

- a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

- b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.
- 8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators”, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
- 8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators” which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.
- 8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators” unless:
 - a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;
 - b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800°F; and
 - c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500°F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

- 8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) “Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage” is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

- 8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

- 8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable

provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:

[40 CFR 60.4200]

- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.
- b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.
- c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.
- d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
- e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:

[40 CFR 63.6580]

- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

- b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.
- d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as “emergency generators” for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
- e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

- 8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers.”
[40 CFR 63.11193]
- 8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.”
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

- A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
- B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
- C. List of References

List Of Standard Abbreviations

[illegible]

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Cherokee Brick and Tile Company

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ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows:	
	i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning:	
	i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	1
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	1
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	1
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

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INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	1
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour:	
	i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that:	1
	i) Activity is performed indoors; &	
	ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; &	
	iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	1
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	1
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

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INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	23
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	8
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	2
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	10

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity

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ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
Roads (RD01)	5	No	No	Yes
Raw material Mining (RMM1)	2	No	No	Yes
Storage Piles (ST01)	5	No	No	Yes
Plasma Cutting Table (PCT)	1	Yes	Yes	No

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d). Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.
2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.
3. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.*
4. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.*
5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html.
6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html.
7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).
8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).
9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).